

THE PORTO RICAN SITUATION.

Commanding General Henry in a Dilemma.

MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED.

Discontent With American Rule Growing Among the Islanders.—The General's View of the Situation—Trouble Between Soldiers and Natives—The Slack in the Rels to Be Taken Up.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Chicago, Ill., March 10.—The Tribune to-morrow will print the following special correspondence from Porto Rico from a Tribune staff correspondent:

San Juan, de Porto Rico, March 1.—The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood. People in the States generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The War Department has just requested of General Henry that he immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York started home last Sunday. The regular regiments that remain are so scattered that in many places, where there is necessity for a strong force, only a corporal's guard can be mustered, and territories where there are continual mutterings and the greatest evidence of discontent at the American rule are ungarded.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.
General Henry is in a dilemma. He has only three regiments of troops—the Eleventh Infantry, the Nineteenth Infantry and the Fifth Cavalry—and two batteries of the Fifth Heavy Artillery.

"I need twice the troops I have," said the General at his residence at San Juan. "Because of the easy victory of the troops here in the war and the apparent friendliness of the natives to the American soldiers when they invaded the island, a notion prevails in the States that there is little necessity for a strong force to maintain order in the island. The idea is erroneous. OPPORTUNITIES THROWN ASIDE.

The conditions here are alarming. These people have been given every opportunity, but they have thrown them aside. They are clamoring now for local government. They are no more fit for local self-government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island. The seeds of discontent planted by professional agitators are rapidly growing and can be kept down only by a strong military force.

GROWTH OF ILL FEELING.
"The ill feeling between the natives and the American troops seems to grow stronger every day. The American officers have to maintain the greatest vigilance to prevent their men from wreaking vengeance on the natives, and especially on the native police, for acts of violence that are continuously committed against the troops."

A SOLDIER MURDERED.
At Caguay, a small town on the Military road, twenty-five miles from San Juan, a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York was murdered last Saturday night in a manner that illustrates the treachery of the natives. Private Michael Burke, of Company L, had entered the Porto Rican Literary Club of Caguay and was sitting at a small table reading, when a native slipped up behind him and with one stroke of a machete, sharpened to a razor edge, severed the soldier's head from his body and sent it rolling across the floor. Another soldier happened into the club some time afterward, and saw the dismembered trunk of the dead man still in the chair, with the head lying where it had rolled.

Several Porto Ricans were standing quietly around, gazing at the matter. No one would admit having seen the murder committed. Suspicion finally fixed upon one man, but when a post-vost guard went out to arrest him he had fled, and although the entire country around Caguay was thoroughly searched for the murderer, he has not yet been found.

Only four nights before the killing of Burke, the bad blood between the natives and the soldiers asserted itself in a brutal assault on Private Fitzpatrick. The native police arrested Fitzpatrick without a warrant, and when he resisted beat him into insensibility.

THE TOWN POLICED.
The soldiers of the four companies of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh, stationed at Caguay, waited until night, and then started out "to police the town," as they called it. Three cafes were "policed" in the most thorough manner, tables being overturned and mirrors broken when the officers of the regiment arrived and quelled the riot, persuading the men to return to barracks. The next chapter in the Caguay affair was the killing of Burke.

CAGUAY TROUBLES DUPLICATED.
The troubles at Caguay have been duplicated at almost every place on the island. At Guayama, a soldier was stabbed in the back by a native the same night Private Burke was killed.

The conditions at Ponce since the clash between the soldiers and native police, in which several Porto Ricans were killed, has been bordering on open battle between the troops and the natives.

At San Juan a few nights ago three sailors from the United States cruiser Panther were wounded by bullets from the rifles of the native police of the town, who, in attempting to arrest one of the sailors, became excited and fired indiscriminately.

GIVEN TOO MUCH REIN.
General Henry began his administration in Porto Rico by giving all the towns and cities self-government and by turning over in a great measure the

keeping of the peace to the native police force. He has been forced, however, to depose the alcalde and the councilmen of many towns and turn the local government over to the army officers. Things are strained to the snapping point. General Henry's face took on a grimness that his troops used to see in the old days out on the Western plains as he concluded his remarks about conditions in the island.

"I have given them too much rein," he said, "now I'm going to take in the slack."

MONEY FOR DEWEY'S MEN.
San Francisco, Cal., March 10.—Governor N. Holden, of Washington, who returned from the Orient on the Hong Kong steamer Maru, has in his possession 1,169 claims of the officers and men of Dewey's fleet for head money. The claims are to be filed with the Court of Claims in Washington for final action. The head money for Admiral Dewey and his officers and men will aggregate \$187,000, or \$100 per head for the 1,875 officers and men of Admiral Montefio's fleet. The prize money for the officers and men under Admiral Dewey will amount to \$400,000, plus the salvage of three vessels recently raised. This money will be distributed by the United States District Courts.

Speaking of Admiral Dewey Mr. Holden said: "While somewhat worried owing to the exacting duties and responsibilities of his position, he said his health was good. He looked fairly well, too."

A DOUBLE HANGING.
A BRAVE WOMAN AND A COWARDLY MAN.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

St. Scholastique, Quebec, March 10.—Mrs. Cordelia Polner and Samuel Parslow were hanged here today for the murder of the woman's husband. The drop fell at 8:05. Life was declared extinct in eight minutes, the necks of both having been broken. Mrs. Polner, who said farewell to her relatives last night, was firm and collected throughout. She took part in the mass said at 5 o'clock this morning, and on the scaffold shook hands with the hangman without a tremor of fear. The crowd inside the jail jeered at her, but even then her composure did not desert her, and at the suggestion of the executioner she turned and faced the jeerers and stood erect and prayed to the last.

CROWD DISGRACED ITSELF.

Parslow exhibited much less courage, and was more dead than alive when the drop fell. The condemned were taken to the scaffold separately, and were prevented from seeing each other by a screen placed between them. Six hundred men, who had remained up all night, witnessed the execution. Outside the jail there were two thousand more, who, with a beam, tried to batter down the gates of the jail yard, and could only be made to desist by the provincial police firing revolvers into the air. The behavior of the crowd inside was such that one of the priests, Rev. Father Michas, had to remove them from the scaffold.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE

Will Run From Norfolk to Sewell's Point.

Contract for its Construction Awarded to Philadelphia Parties, Who Will Build Railway, Powerhouse and Furnish Rolling Stock.

Recently Mr. D. Lowenberg said that as soon as the council decided to open Tripoli street that the Norfolk and Atlantic Terminal Company, of which he is president, will begin laying rail for the electric line from Norfolk to Sewell's Point.

The following telegram from Philadelphia shows that Mr. Lowenberg means business:

"Philadelphia, Pa., March 10.—The Tenny Construction Company, of this city, was awarded a contract to-day for the construction of an electric street railway from Norfolk to Sewell's Point, Va. The contract calls for the building and equipment of the power-house and the furnishing of the rolling stock."

WILL BRING BIG MONEY.

This enterprise, it is said, will bring to Norfolk a half million dollars of Northern money, and for several months will give employment to hundreds of mechanics and laborers. A bridge to cost \$75,000 will span Tanner's Creek, over which the track will go to an ideal town of homes.

The promoters of this enterprise are bankers and other capitalists, and they believe they have a good thing.

WILL BE OPEN WITHOUT DELAY.
It is said that Tripoli street will be opened with all possible dispatch, and it is thought that the work on the new electric line will be under way in a few months.

Rudyard Kipling Doing Well.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

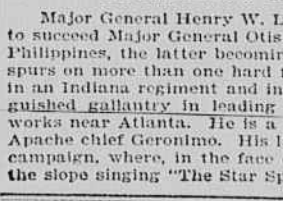
New York, March 10.—It was said to-day that Rudyard Kipling was "in the most tedious period of convalescence, and still very weak," and that he was not "progressing as fast as the public had been led to believe." He passed a good night, and was "doing well," however, it was said; his "patience and resolution help materially in the slow work of rebuilding his strength."

The Breeze Case.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Charlotte, N. C., a special from Asheville, N. C., to the Observer says: Much testimony in to-day's session in the Breeze case dealt with the accommodation of notes held by the bank and signed by men insolvent. Some witnesses declared that they never signed notes purporting to bear their signatures. Receiver J. Frank Aldrich, Postmaster Rollins and R. R. Havis, the latter formerly a director of the bank, were among to-day's witnesses.



WINNING A MEDAL OF HONOR IN 1864



CAPTURE OF GERONIMO 1885

MAJ.-GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON

HEAD OF EL CANEY 1898

AGUINALDO'S NEW FOE, GENERAL LAWTON.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., who has just arrived in Manila to succeed Major General Otis as commander of the United States troops in the Philippines, the latter becoming military governor of the archipelago, won his spurs on more than one hard fought field of battle. As a boy of 18 he enlisted in an Indiana regiment and in 1864 received a medal of honor for most distinguished gallantry in leading a desperate charge and capturing the enemy's works near Atlanta. He is a famous Indian fighter and captured the famous Apache chief Geronimo. His latest military honor was won in the Santiago campaign, where, in the face of a withering fire, as his soldiers marched up the slope singing "The Star Spangled Banner," he won the battle of El Caney.

LAWTON REACHES MANILA

The Successor of General Otis On the Ground.

Filipinos Set Fire to a Village—Remains of American Officers Sent Home For Burial—Aguinaldo Again Talks.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, March 10.—11:20 a. m.—Rebel incendiaries landed at the village of Pandacan last night for the purpose, it is alleged of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who do not sympathize with the insurrection. A number of native houses were destroyed. The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York January, having on board Major General Lawton, the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, arrived here this morning.

General Lawton landed and formally reported to Major General Otis, after which he returned on board the Grant. The troops that reached here on board the Grant (the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry) will be disembarked immediately. A battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry has reinforced General Wheaton's brigade.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 80 degrees, and the weather was showery.

SENT HOME FOR BURIAL.

Manila, March 10.—5 P. M.—The remains of Colonel W. E. Smith, Major E. McConville, Captain David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home to-day by the United States transport Scandia, with military honors, the Second Oregon Volunteers furnishing the escort through the city.

AGONCILLO AGAIN LOOMS UP.

London, March 10.—Senor Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, has recovered from the effects of the exposure to which he was subjected through the wrecking of the steamer Labrador on February 1st, in which vessel he sailed from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool. Commenting upon the Associated Press dispatches from Manila, this morning, saying that rebel incendiaries entered the village of Pandacan last night, for the alleged purpose of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who do not sympathize with the rebels, Agoncillo said that if this were true it means the Filipinos have advanced within the island to a point where it is absurd to say the Filipinos are attacking or burning the place, as he asserted, it is the center of the Filipino Free Masses.

Master Plumbers Elect Officers.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New Orleans, La., March 10.—The National Association of Master Plumbers to-day elected the following officers: P. M. Murphy, Chicago, president; Patrick Tierney, Providence, vice-president; W. E. Goodman, Milwaukee, treasurer; C. T. Byrne, Chicago, secretary. Baltimore was selected as the next meeting place. A resolution known as the "Baltimore resolution" was adopted, providing that after September 1st members would not buy supplies from any house dealing with other than association members. A committee was appointed to confer with national journeymen regarding apprentices.

Diver Donaldson Dead.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, March 10.—Thomas P. Donaldson, the diver, who fractured his skull in a dive into a tank at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, died at the New York Hospital early to-day.



MAJ.-GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON

HEAD OF EL CANEY 1898

THE LATE CONGRESS

Chairman Cannon's Statement of Appropriations.

Congratulates Congress and the Country Upon His Showing—Thinks Defeat of Nicaragua Canal Bill Was Wise.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 10.—Availing himself of the privilege accorded by the House of Representatives previous to adjournment, Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, has prepared for the Congressional Record a more extensive statement of the appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress than he made the day after the adjournment. He places the total appropriations for the entire Congress at \$1,566,890,016, and the appropriations authorized for future Congresses under the continuing contract system for harbors, rivers and harbor improvements and public buildings at \$2,000,000.

The total appropriations made at the last session Mr. Cannon places at \$673,658,400, showing an apparent reduction of \$219,573,214 below the appropriations of the preceding session. Mr. Cannon attributes this reduction to the extraordinary war expenses of the preceding session. Of the total appropriations for the Congress he says that the sum of \$482,562,083 is directly chargeable to the war with Spain. He thus shows that the ordinary expenditures for the two years covered by the Congress were \$1,014,580,272, and this sum exceeds the total appropriations of the Fifty-fourth Congress by \$39,748,658.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. Cannon congratulates Congress and the country upon this showing, and also upon the fact that, notwithstanding the war, close attention was given to the ordinary expenditures of the Government, which, he thinks, unusual. He cites the defeat of the provision for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, which the Senate attempted to get through in connection with the sundry civil appropriation bill, as an instance of the success of this watchfulness on the part of the House. "If," he says on this point, "the Senate bill or any measure proposed had been enacted, the United States would have paid \$5,000,000 for a worthless concession, and would have been committed by law to the construction of a canal under such conditions it would have been compelled, before we threw a spadeful of earth, or in any way began actual construction, to have acquired by treaty from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the territory whereon to construct the canal and the right to construct it."

FUTURE LEGISLATION.

In conclusion Mr. Cannon declines to enter upon the present discussion of future legislation, saying: "I prefer rather to await the logic of events and the full information that will doubtless come, as I hope, between now and the organization in December next of the newly elected Congress. But I venture the assertion and prediction that the United States could not, if it would, and would not, if it could, part with the territories acquired from Spain by the treaty of peace, or shrink its duties and responsibilities touching them."

The Government's Crop Report.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Department of Agriculture to-day issued the following crop report: The consolidated returns of the various crop reporting agencies of the Department of Agriculture show the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been the equivalent of 23.3 per cent. of last year's crop, or about 198,000,000 bushels. The corn in farmers' hands, as estimated, aggregates 809,500,000 bushels, or 41.6 per cent. of last year's crop, against 782,500,000 bushels, or 41.1 per cent. on hand on March 1, 1897. The proportion of the total crop shipped out of the country where grown is estimated at 20.6 per cent., or about 396,000,000 bushels. The proportion of the total crop merchantable is estimated at 82.2 per cent.

Or oats there are reported to be about 281,000,000 bushels, or 28.7 per cent. still in farmers' hands, as compared with 272,000,000 bushels, or 28.9 per cent. on March 1, 1897.

McKinley Will Visit Havana.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 10.—Senator Hanna saw the President to-day and final arrangements were made for the President's trip to Thomasville, Ga. The party will leave here at 6 o'clock next Monday afternoon by way of the Atlantic Coast Line, and will consist of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, Senator and Mrs. Hanna and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. It is probable that the party will remain at Thomasville for a couple of weeks or longer if the public business will permit.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

AMICABLE SENTIMENT OF THEIR DIFFERENCES IN CHINA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Peking, March 10.—The Chinese foreign office has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg, saying that as a result of negotiations between Russia and Great Britain the Russian Minister here will withdraw his protest against the Hong Kong contract.

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AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

The Daily Graphic, a usually well informed newspaper of London, made the following announcement this morning: "The Niu Chwang loan contract, which has been amicably settled by a direct exchange of views between the British and the Russian governments. The Russian assurances are completely satisfactory. The whole difficulty is ended, and the two governments are arranging a scheme by which their relations in the Far East may be permanently regulated."

CHINESE LOAN ARRANGED.

The London Times, in its financial article of February 1, announced that a Chinese 5 per cent. railroad loan of \$11,500,000 had been arranged by China with a British syndicate, the loan being specially secured on the Chinese Northern railroads. China, it was added, had given Great Britain a pledge that these railroads would not be alienated to any foreign power. It is apparently against this loan or its terms that Russia protested, the transaction since becoming known as the Niu Chwang, or Hong Kong loan. Niu Chwang, or Hong Kong loan, Niu of the Gulf of Liao Tung, the port of Mukden, capital of Manchuria.

BRITISH CRUISERS EN ROUTE.

London, March 10.—The Home correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Government has ordered three more cruisers to get in readiness to proceed to Chinese waters in connection with the demand of Italy for a concession at San Mun, province of Che Kiang.

RUSSIA'S DESIGN.

London, March 10.—A dispatch from Alahabad, capital of the northwest province of India, says it is reported there from Varanasi, a Chinese Turkistan, that a large force of Russian troops has arrived at the Russian post, Fort Murgab, on the Murgab river in the East (Great) Pamir, with the intention of seizing Sir-I-Kel, the hundred mile stretch of territory north of the Mustagh mountains, which was left undelimited by the Pamir Boundary Commission in 1895. Its seizure by Russia would cause complications with Great Britain.

UNCLE SAM NOT LIABLE.

THE TENTH IMMUNES RESPONSIBLE TO CIVIL COURTS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 10.—Despite the repeated rumors to the contrary, the War Department has no intention of taking official action in the case of the Tenth (colored) Immunes and other regiments that have been making trouble in transit through the South since their discharge.

In contravention of the story that a court of inquiry was to be appointed to inquire into the matter, it is pointed out by the officials of the department that the trouble are no longer soldiers of the United States, having been mustered out, and that they are private citizens in the fullest sense. The local police authorities have power to deal with them wherever they violate the local law, and the War Department has neither power or inclination to interfere in the matter. The only result likely to occur, so far as the department is concerned, is that hereafter the discharged troops probably will be taken to their own State in a body and mustered out there, instead of being turned loose far from home with several months of military repression to be worked off in civility and impromptu shooting.

Senator Jones Suffers Relapse.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 10.—Senator Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas, who has been ill for some time, suffered another setback to-day. During the afternoon he was attacked with a paroxysm incident to the angina pectoris, which, while not so severe as former ones, appeared to be more stubborn in yielding to treatment. The physicians, however, succeeded in relieving his patient, and to-night his condition is reported to be more favorable.

The Pope Continues to Improve.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, March 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The Pope continues to improve, but his physicians say he shows great weakness, which is rather alarming to his entourage."

THE PAYMENT OF CUBAN TROOPS

Army includes Sixteen Thousand Officers.

GOMEZ SNUBS THE ASSEMBLY

The Old Hero Declines to Divulge Interview Had With General Brooke—His Cubans are Becoming Brigands—Mustering Out Officer Welcomed by Lee's Corps Change in Cuban Government.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, March 10.—The only obstacle in the way of paying off the Cuban troops is the completion of the rolls, a work which is being hastened by Inspector Roloff. He says that in some cases the rosters of the commands must be created, as the old rosters are either missing or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often have no paper, pens or ink.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND OFFICERS.

Gomez explains that six thousand commissioned and ten thousand non-commissioned officers are relatively large numbers in an army of 32,000 privates, but these officers, in many cases, received their commissions because the Cubans have had no other way of recognizing bravery and stimulating enthusiasm. "It may seem," he says, "a cheap sort of promotion, but it meant a good deal to the Cubans." General Gomez continues to produce an excellent impression upon the American military authorities.

GOMEZ DENIES ASSEMBLY'S REQUEST.

The stories printed here and elsewhere to the effect that Governor General Brooke intends to require the Cuban military assembly to discontinue its meetings are officially denied. Another secret session, though it is said there was no quorum, was held to-day. This morning the committee appointed yesterday by the Assembly called upon General Gomez to ask an explanation of his conduct and a justification of the understanding reached between him and General Brooke, which the committee declared had prevented a successful issue of the Assembly's financial project. General Gomez declined to comply with the request.

GENERAL BROOKE'S MESSAGE.

Whether General Brooke's message, declaring that the United States will not recognize any financial obligation entered into by any persons claiming to represent the people of Cuba, without the President's authorization, was delivered to the Assembly has not been developed, but it appeared that the members of the Assembly fear that this message will be followed by others of a more stringent nature. The session to-morrow will be public and the business will be explanation of what has been done in secret session, and a discussion of the course of General Gomez.

MUST ROB OR STARVE.

Santiago, Cuba, March 10.—The results of the policy inaugurated at Havana, of discontinuing public works in this province and throwing men out of employment, are beginning to show. Yesterday six hundred men were captured in the neighborhood of Concepcion, all of whom were formerly workers in the road gangs. They say they have no money and must either rob or starve. They have been lodged in the city jail, but considerable money is displayed in their behalf by the populace.

Much the same sort of thing is happening in the district of Holguin, where the brush between bandits and gendarmes resulted in the killing of one of the former. Nevertheless, it is not expected that these troubles will make a serious turn, owing to the probability that work will be resumed early next week.

MAJOR GUTHRIE WELCOMED.

Havana, March 10.—11:05 A. M.—The Seventh Army Corps is welcoming Major Guthrie, the mustering out officer, General Fitzhugh Lee has assigned Major Blaw, of the Fourth Virginia Regiment, to assist Guthrie in examining the regimental books.

The soldiers of this corps are dissatisfied with the native beef furnished on an emergency contract. Ambitious patriots are advertising in the city papers for recruits for "the new Cuban navy," which they profess is about to be formed, adding that the lists will be handed to General Maximo Gomez. The appeal is especially directed to former employees of the Spanish navy.

A CHANGE CONTEMPLATED.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—The Administration is contemplating a change in some features of the Government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced with civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the change in contemplation is to have civil officers in places of the military men in the Cabinet and subordinate positions. It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue, and of the different municipalities, will get along more smoothly than the army.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraphic News—Pages 1 and 6.
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5 and 11.
Editorial—Page 4.
Home Study Circle—Page 4.
Virginia News—Pages 8 and 9.
North Carolina News—Page 8.
Portsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.
Berkley News—Page 11.
Markets—Page 16.
Shipping—Page 16.